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INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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COUNTRY USSR (Leningrad Oblast)

REPORT

SUBJECT Institute of Physical Culture in Leningrad

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A report on the Institute of Physical Culture in Leningrad

The report includes a sketch of the organizational chart of the institute and information on the student body; entrance requirements; curriculum including physical culture, humanities, sciences, Party, and pre-military courses; length of school year; teaching staff; job assignments for graduates; scholarships; cost of lodgings; and special privileges granted to the students.)

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THE INSTITUTE OF PHYSICAL CULTURE IN LENINGRAD

1. The Institute of Physical Culture, located on ulitsa Gerchena in Leningrad, was subordinate to the Ministry of Culture. Students of both sexes, between the ages of 18 and 33, who had completed ten years of preparatory schooling, were eligible for admission. There was no age limit for ex-service men. The entrance documents included a certificate of studies, a medical certificate, a residence certificate, a statement concerning the student's last place of employment, a curriculum vitae, and four photographs. Besides the regular four-year course of study, the Institute offered correspondence courses, and individuals taking correspondence courses were obliged to report to the Institute for their final examinations. The school year began about mid-October and terminated on the last day of June. The teaching staff was composed of capable Soviet nationals.

Eighty percent of the students were males.

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2. Besides the usual physical training courses, anatomy, chemistry, and physiology, the studies included literature, history, advanced mathematics and physics, pedagogy, political economy, and the history of the Communist Party. Just as much time was devoted to theoretical as to practical studies. Quarterly and final examinations were given during each term and students who did not pass could repeat the courses of study. The grading system was similar to that in other Soviet teaching centers: grades one to five were non-passing, grades three to four were satisfactory, and grade five was outstanding. On satisfactorily completing the four-year course, students received the degree of Teacher of Physical Culture and were, moreover, accorded the title of training instructor in the sport in which they had specialized. On graduating, students were assigned by the Ministry of Culture to teach at various schools, sanatoriums, plants, etc. The assignments were obligatory and usually were for a three-year period; however, outstanding students were allowed to choose their assignments.
3. In addition to the studies listed above, the students were obliged to undergo pre-military training. Two army officers (a colonel and a major) were in charge of the tactical and technical training. Exercises were held in the Institute's shooting gallery every other day for one-and-a-half-hour periods, during which the students practiced target shooting and learned to use rifles and hand grenades; they also spent three months in training camps to learn how to handle heavier weapons. They did not participate in group maneuvers; however, just prior to certain national holidays, such as the First of May and the Seventh of November, they practiced marching drills in preparation for parades. Students who excelled in the pre-military training were awarded medals like those given in Soviet military academies, but they were not permitted to wear them unless they had served in the army.
4. Scholarships were granted to students who attained more than a grade three in their entrance examinations. During the first year the scholarship amounted to 300 rubles a month; during the second year, to 380 rubles; during the third year, to 460 rubles, and the fourth year, to 500 rubles.

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years at the Institute. A student who failed his quarterly examination was deprived of his stipend for the ensuing quarter, but could regain it by maintaining an average grade of more than four. The Institute provided lodging to the students at a cost of 14 rubles a month, dispensed school supplies without cost, and loaned them athletic attire throughout the four-year period.

5. All male students who graduated from the Institute automatically became army reserve officers. (This was the case in other institutions of higher learning which admitted only students who had completed ten years of preparatory schooling.) The only special privilege granted to students attending the Institute of Physical Culture was a 30 percent reduction in price at rest homes and spas during their summer vacations.

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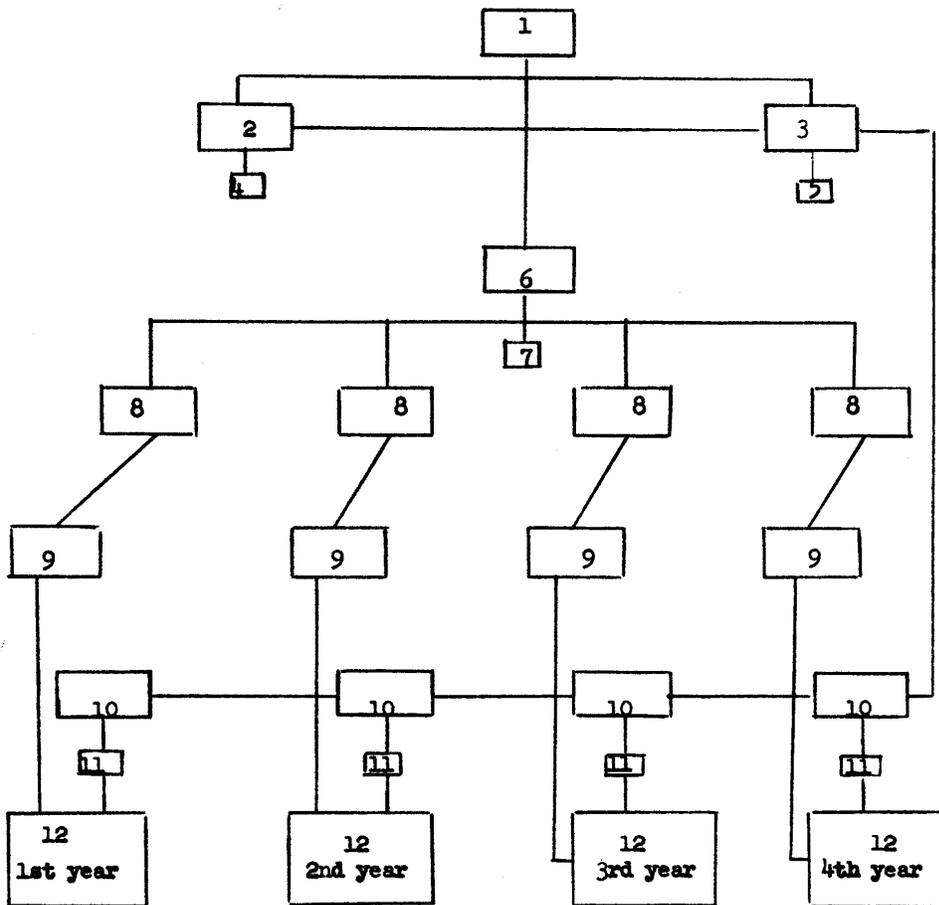
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Sketch of Organizational Chart for the Institute of Physical Culture in Leningrad.

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Legend

- 1. Director
- 2. Assistant Director
- 3. CP Secretary
- 4. Secretary to the Assistant Director
- 5. Assistant CP Secretary
- 6. Dean of the Institute
- 7. Secretary to the Dean
- 8. Deans for each study group, (i.e., the first, second, third, and fourth year classes).
- 9. Teaching staff
- 10. Party delegates for each study group
- 11. Komsomol secretaries
- 12. First, second, third, and fourth year classes.



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